Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

GEORGE L. FITTOCK, Proprietor.

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DR. C. H. WATKINS has removed his office to the building, corner of Alder and First streets. dcf

DR. CHR. SCHUMACHER, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur [illegible] Magnetic University, in Cincinnati, Thursday. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—99 FIRST STREET between Alder, Enfield's Drug Store, Portland. feb22tf

DR. L. LITTLEFIELD, M. D., Physician and Obstetrician. Office in Failing's Building, cor Front and Washington Sts. Will attend to all calls in the line of his profession. mr11dly

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The Daily Oregonian

TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 22 1870

The Record of the Democratic Party

Not long since Mr Sargent of California in a speech in the House of Representatives at Washington gave the record of the Democratic party another airing It came up in this way Certain Democratic members opposed the admission of Porter, Congressman elect from one of the Virginia Districts on the allegation that he had used scandalous language against President Lincoln in 1864 Mr. Sargent replied that a strict application of such a rule would vacate most of the seats on the Democratic side of the Chamber Several Democrats objected to this rejoinder as unjust and slanderous A few days afterwards Mr Sargent proceeded to vindicate and establish his assertion and the array of facts which he produced constitutes a very ugly chapter in the history of the Democratic party We agree with the New York *Tribune* that the speech, though it fills some eight columns of the *Globe*, is not a line too long or a morsel too full in its evidence of a division which must pass into history We pass by the fact that plotters and leaders of the rebellion Davis, Toombs, Wigfall, Slidell, Cobb, Breckinridge and others were all Democrats, and come to the more important and shameful part of this record, which shows the subserviency of the Democrats of the North to the rebel leaders and their cause There was ex President Pierce, who wrote a confidential letter of encouragement to Jeff Davis just before hostilities began in which he told the rebel chief in substance that he had a right to secede, and expressed the opinion that if the Abolitionists should try to prevent it the Northern Democracy would take up the cause of their Southern brethren, and the war, instead of being carried on at the South, would blaze forth in all parts of the North. There was Vallandigham, who declared that he "would never vote one dollar whereby one drop of American blood should be shed in civil war," which was all the aid and comfort the rebels could have asked. There was Pendleton, who pleaded that the Southern States might be allowed to depart in peace and set up and maintain a government of their own. There was Fernando Wood, who while Mayor of New York, wrote to Toombs, of Georgia, deploring the seizure of arms in New York City and argued for the rebels. There was Brooklenridge, who remained in the United States Senate plotting treason until long after the war had commenced, and then went South and took a high command in the rebel army. There were all the Democratic conventions denouncing "coercion" in unmeasured terms There were dozens of Democratic Congressmen constantly doing the same thing And here is a record of the antecedents of many of the present Congress which is interesting in this connection

Number of Republican Representatives who fought on the Union side, 51, number of Democratic Rep resentatives who so fought, 8. Fifty to eight!

We need not go into more lengthy details, but join with the *Tribune* in recommending those who are still in doubt "had better get the speech and read it. The truth is so potent, and these facts so plentifully proved, and so indignantly remembered, that the Democrats have been trying ever since the peace to demonstrate that they were excellent loyalists during the whole war. It is an up-hill work Gentlemen may explain that they meant this and not that, but all the Union knows what they meant, as well as what they didn't mean. We admit that the party found itself in a tight place; but there were some honorable and sensible Democrats going or doing no other way of saving their characters, came before the community as war Democrats. Some of them stayed in the Republican ranks; a portion of them went back to their old places; but the bad status of the party during the rebellion must be considered as settled.

The record of this party during the war is familiar to everybody, yet it is not only useful but necessary that the story of its misdoings should be frequently related There are many sons of bassness which it would be well not to remember.

Government Telegraphs

The system of Government telegraphs, as tried in England, has, so far, proved very unsatisfactory Indeed the whole scheme appears to have collapsed Thus far the experiment has proved a disastrous failure. A late London gives the following:

Heretofore, the English telegraph system has been one of the best in Europe, now, certainly, is the worst. Its service is now characterized by continual delays and incredible mistakes, prompt delivery being the exception. The local London charges have been doubled for the sake of patriotic uniformity, and for double charge inferior service is given. The total collapse of the provincial system has repeatedly occurred, and London journals are filled with protests, editorial and individual. The country journals are doomed to go to press morning after morning without telegrams, or with few The House of Commons resounds with complaints, business suffers, the great mercantile communities remonstrate and petition vainly. Probably there never was a period since telegraphing began when the public was so ill served.

There appears to be every probability that public indignation in England will compel the abandonment of the Government system and the establishment of new private lines. It may be worth while for our own country, which is now proposing to take the telegraph lines wholly under Government control, to consider the subject more maturely and wait longer to see what British experience will develop out of it

Editorial Notes

The Olympia *Transcript* seems to be very anxious that people shall understand that it does not intend to support the Republican ticket this year in Washington Territory This strikes us as unnecessary anxiety No Republican had counted on its support for the party, and all will try to get along without it.

"Our liberties are in danger" exclaims the *Herald* "The organs of the central despotism are busily engaged in offering to the people of Oregon Congressional subsidies in exchange for the surrender of their liberties!" shrieks the Salem *Press* Do those papers suppose they are addressing simpletons only? It would certainly seem so from the style

A short time ago the Salem woolen factory, which is both the head and backbone of the Democratic party of Oregon, started up with a great flourish of trumpets, proclaiming that no Chinese would be employed, but that this institution, the great friend and staunch defender of white labor, would employ none but white persons The result of this philanthropy is described by an operative in the factory, in this way "The manufacturing company don't employ Chinamen,—nothing of the kind, but they have reduced the pay of white persons to China wages"

A person who calls himself Enquirer has been pestering the La Grande *Sentinel* with some very knotty questions The editor contends that the final decision of political questions, such as have arisen between the General Government and some of the States rests with the Supreme Court, while 'Enquirer shows that they rest exclusively with Congress The editor winds up a long and labored article which he has constructed in an attempt to answer Enquirer's logic with the remark that we must here say that the subject will not be continued Very judicious conclusion

CURRENT NOTES

Brazil demands the championship' financial ored man aged 130 who has just died there The man's memory reached back to 1730

Philadelphia has a 'day nursery' where on an average twenty three children per week are taken care of and fed while their mothers go out to work

Every county in Massachusetts shows an increased valuation in 1869 over the prev ous year with the exception of Dukes, which exhibited a loss of about $20,000

The *Memorial Diplomatique* says that the events of which Bavaria is the theatre might at any moment give rise to a position of affairs which might place Frahce and Prussia at variance

The New York hotel keepers will issue $250 000 of stock, with the privilege of increasing the capital to $500,000, for the purpose of crushing out the present ice monopoly in that city

At a recent concert in Liverpool at the conclusion of the song, 'There's a Good Time Coming,' a farmer got up and exclaimed Mister you could not tell us the date could you?'

A Western school teacher received the following note from one of her scholars as an excuse for tardiness: "Baby cross Biscuit to Bake Had no Baken powders the dog up set the coffee pot the cat licked in the Milk and got up late Excuse"

The Sergeant-at arms of the British House of Commons has arranged a police guarded passage by which members can retire from the chamber to the library or to the smoking room without being compelled to run the gauntlet of a crowd of lobby constituents

Nothing is clearer just now in English politics than the failure in edjestion of what is called "the voluntary principle." The English have been beacons as instructors of the people with upon lavsons charity, by governmental arrangements in Europe and in the United States—in large empires and little cantons—in military States and in constitutional States Education by spontaneous benevolence has been not only magree, it has been for the most part sectarian. Proselytism is the mainspring of the voluntary educational movement, and the paramount object.

At a recent meeting the Maine Historical Society was presented with a powder horn, covered with geographical, topographical, and other delineations wrought with a knife. Upon it is the following inscription: "Robert Thom-, Jr., His Horn, Made at Fort Edward, Jan 2, 1759" As described, it contains a sketch of New York City, the Hudson River, and some of its tributaries, Albany, Schenectady and other places, and many of the forts then in existence, and extending on the north as far as Lake Ontario The English coat of arms is a also handsomely carved upon it

A striking picture of life in Ireland is given in an extract from a private letter published in an English paper 'I happened," says the writer, "to come across an old gentleman going out for a 'constitutional,' and a pretty sight it was in a civilized land First came a brace of policemen armed with carbines, and who kept a sharp look round all the hedges and other places that might hide a murderer in them, at a distance of some twenty yards or so the old gentleman and his son, each armed with a double barrelled gun over his shoulder, and flanked by other policemen with two more in the rear Nobody dared to step at his house for the ball, lest they should be shot at in passing to and fro"

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

Gen Beauregard's matrimonial engagement with Mrs Haas of New Orleans has been announced.

Senator Brownlow's son writes to Chicago that the honorable Senator's health has recently been steadily improving, all the published statements to the contrary notwithstanding

Gen Berry, an ex Federal officer, elected to Congress from the Third District of Mississippi, has not yet taken his seat He is at home suffering from wounds received during the late canvass

There was an election in the Fifth District of Wisconsin recently to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Hopkins General Atwood, the Republican nominee, received 5,688 votes, and his competitor but 796

Hon Larkin D Mason, long a leading and earnest temperance man in New Hampshire, has published a letter giving the reasons why he remains in the Republican party in preference to uniting with the new Temperance party in that State.

A Democratic paper in Texas promises Governor Davis that if he will boldly oppose himself to the herd of speculative vultures who are now congregated at Austin, and will honestly protect the State against the bills of plunder that unprincipled lobbymen are now preparing to "wine and liquor" through the Legislature, it will be "among the first to write his eulogy"

The Legislature of Alabama postponed to the next session the decision of the question of annexing Western Florida to that State Florida's Legislature had already adjourned until 1871, and its action—essential to the completion of the proposed transfer—cannot be had before that time and besides there is not unanimity in Alabama upon the value of the acquisition

Says the New York *Herald* The report of the committee on the gold panic states that in the whole course of the search into the crooked ways of the gold dealers they have nowhere discovered a word or an act of the President inconsistent with that patriotism and integrity which befit the Chief Magistrate of the nation" This the people know to be true A whole people is never mistaken in its estimate of a man on so plain a point as that of honesty and if there is an angle point in the character of General Grant as to which the people have a perfect and natural confidence it is that he is a man of unimpeachable integrity Only the small whinings of some hungry cure have been heard against this with the wise whispers of quidnuncs who discussed the great gold corner The strong declaration of the committee ought to silence even these whispers and with regard to them it is a good thing to have on the record Otherwise it was not necessary as it only declares what is so clearly shown in Grant's letter to Mr Boutwell and what indeed was repeatedly declared in these columns from the beginning that the President was not in the least degree implicated in the game

FIFTY THOUSAND MILES OF COAL—The New York *Herald* has had a correspondent for several months engaged in the exploration of the resources of the country opened by the Pacific Railroad Some of the explorer's speculations are of great interest and if true of great importance According to his statements discovered as have been made revealing the existence of immense coal fields stretching from the British Possessions almost down to Texas and indicating an inexhaustible store of super or coal on both sides of the Rocky Mountains and especially on the eastern side A scientific agent employed by the railroad company has verified the fact that five thousand square miles of coal lands lie between the line of the Union Pacific Railroad and the Arkansas river Only these veins are not many of them have thus far been opened in Kansas and Nebraska. But the coal lands of the West—west and south of the Missouri river we suppose—the *Herald* asserts covers an area of fifty thousand square miles In New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, however, the supply is more than equal to the demand The Great Basin, which was long supposed to be an utter waste, is now thought to abound in coal Unquestionably these discoveries of coal promise the most substantial enrichment and prosperity to those comparatively unexplored and unsettled portions of our great country.—*Des Moines Register*

AN EXPERT We have some here says the *Salt Lake Reporter* who claim to know all about it before etc and who will not hesitate to tell you with the most serious face that a given specimen from a particular mine or that it will yield a certain amount of silver which statements are not always to be relied on They are not generally as successful as was the Professor in the case given below

They tell a good story of a certain well known professor of natural sciences It was the custom of the doctor to encourage his good by class to collect specimens and bring them into the class for analysis and classification So one day a number of specimens were laid upon the table and among them one broken bit which although streaked and stained to impose on the doctor was really nothing but a piece of common brick In due time the professor came to the specimens Taking up one, he says at a glance? 'This is a piece of baryta from the Cheshire mines' hold ing up another, "This is a piece of feldspar from the Portland quarries, the next is a piece of quartz from Haddam and this" coming to the brick, 'is a piece of impudence from some member of this class."

DECISION IN THE U S DISTRICT COURT

A plea false on its face and so pleaded is bad on demurrer

A plea at law to the cause of action that is not pleaded is bad on demurrer

A plea at law to the cause of action that is not allowed if not specially pleaded is bad on demurrer

A party may plead separately as many defenses as he may have Some cannot be taken to help or hurt by the other

U S District Court—District of Oregon Monday, March 21, 1870

Buchanan Trustee of the Estate of Kattenhorn a Bankrupt vs Everding & Bobee Action for money had and received

This action was commenced February 24 1870 The complaint alleges that on August 26 1868 Kattenhorn was adjudged a bankrupt in this court and that thereafter such proceedings were had thereon that the plaintiff on October 14 1869 was confirmed by this court as trustee of said estate and is still such trustee and that said defendants on September 4, 1868 received from the firm of Everding & Co of San Francisco $374 47 gold coin for the benefit of said bankrupt's estate and to the use of this plaintiff and afterwards the plaintiff demanded payment of said money from said defendants which demand defendants refused and that by virtue of the premises there is now due to the plaintiff the sum aforesaid in gold coin

On March 2 defendants demurred to complaint because the same did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action

After argument the demurrer was overruled and on March 10 defendants filed an answer The answer contains two separate pleas or defenses

First—A denial that the defendants on (etc) received the sum aforesaid or any other sum from Everding & Co, of San Francisco or that the same or any other sum was received by them for the benefit of the estate of said Kattenhorn or for or to the use of the plaintiff

Second—That said Everding & Co about September 4 1869 did credit to defendants the said sum of $374 47 received by them from the sale of property belonging to Kattenhorn before his bankruptcy which property was sold by E & Co before August 28 1869 and that about said day in September 'said sum of $374 47 of *the proceeds of said sale* was placed to the credit of these defendants by said E & Co

On March 14 plaintiff moved to strike out the answer and for judgment, which motion was then argued and submitted

The grounds specified in the motion to strike out are that the answer is sham and frivolous In argument counsel maintained that the first plea was shown to be false by the second one That both could not be true. That the second one admitted what the first one denied—the receipt of the money belonging to the estate of which the plaintiff is trustee; and that the second one being in contemplation of law an admission of the cause of action, is therefore frivolous.

Under the Code, as under the Statute of 4 Anne a defendant is entitled to plead as many defenses to an action as he may have and one cannot be taken to help or destroy another, but each must stand or fall by itself [*Gould s Plea* 432 15 *Mass* 68 n (a) 22 *Cal* 671 1 *E D Smith* 560)

A plea is called sham when it is palpably false on its face But this falsity cannot be shown by comparing it with another plea or defence in the same answer Otherwise the privilege of pleading several defences would in practice, be restricted within very narrow limits, for fear of one being considered by implication of law to contradict the other The admissions in each plea or defence if any are to be taken as made only for the purpose of the issue made or tendered by it

In this view of the matter, there is no ground for saying that the first plea is false and therefore sham It is a mere denial that the money was received to the use of the plaintiff, and for aught that appears may be true. Besides, the motion being to strike out the *whole* answer as sham, is too broad A motion to strike out like exceptions for impertinence in chancery is not allowed if any of the matter included in it, is properly pleaded

The application to strike out the *whole* answer on the ground that the second plea is frivolous, is open to the same objection

Nor do I consider such second plea frivolous Admit the claim of the plaintiff that the plea is merely an admission that the money in question was received by the defendants to plaintiff's use may not a party defendant *expressly* admit the plaintiff s cause of action by his answer, as well as *impliedly* as by and *dicet*—a failure to answer?

Where no other defence is made than by a plea which the plaintiff conceives to be in legal effect a confession of the cause of action, he should move for judgment on the pleadings, and not to strike out Motion denied with costs

Whalley for motion
Shattuck, contra

A Quarrel Over a Blessing

[From the Pall Mall Gazette]

It is curious to observe how ready people are to jump at any occasion for a "controversy" Probably as there is a large amount of money lying idle at present, waiting for investment, so there is a vast quantity of controversial spirit which fastens upon any object, however trifling, which may happen to present itself In no other way can we account for the fearful excitement which has been caused by a Greek archbishop having had the goodness to bless some English churchmen The Archbishop of Syra and Tenos, when visiting York Minster, pronounced his benediction in Greek over the members of a deputation Instead of everybody being much obliged to him for taking the trouble, the blessing has led to an angry controversy as to whether a Greek archbishop has any right to bless us at all Happily the Archbishop of York has given his opinion that the prayer of an "alien may be efficacious in other words that we need not be anxious as to the effect of a Greek blessing on an English deputation This is very satisfactory and will, it is to be hoped, allay the panic and settle the question In the meantime we trust the Archbishop of Syra and Tenos will not be deterred by this clamor from blessing English Churchmen whether they like it or not Many of them would be none the worse for a good blessing in any language living or dead, and deputations are frequently so troublesome that they may think themselves very fortunate to receive a blessing in Greek instead of something the reverse in English Nothing but courtesy, indeed, prevents their being frequently addressed in the same terms as those used to a sailor by the boatswain in one of her Majesty's ships where strong language was forbidden— God bless you, you rascal, you know what I mean!

THE ROAST BEEF OF OLD ENGLAND—We must call the attention of the milch cow philosophers of the Nation to some distressing facts just made public by the British board of trade There has been a falling off in the number of cattle in Great Britain since 1868 of 110 000, sheep have diminished 1 173 000 and pigs 378,000 If this does not show that the wealth of the country is decreasing what is the use of the milch cow theory? At the same time the acres of pasturage have increased by 600 000 so that it actually takes a greater extent of pasturage to keep a smaller number of cattle and sheep which is truly heart rending If this state of things continues a very little cyphering will show that in a few years all the land in England will not support more than ten yoke of oxen Where then will be the noble roast beef, where that fat mutton and crisp roast pig upon which the British constitution, the Anglican church and the hopes of the human race depend? Let us fervently pray that the pasturing will improve, or that Mr Fonblanque will take a new pencil or the painful tendency of British beef and pork to give out be checked in some other way No wonder the English and Irish are emigrating so fast Man cannot live by bread alone and when the Southdown sheep and the Irish pig bid farewell to their native thine why should the human animal linger th re?

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

AFFAIRS IN GENERAL AT PUGET SOUND

[From the Olympian Transcript March 10]

The Columbia saw mill is employing forty men

Real estate sales reported at Olympia are numerous

The weather last week was as cold as 17 degrees above zero

On Tuesday last while the snow heated sleigh commanded five loafers an hour

Alfred Washburn of Olympia died very suddenly on Friday of heart disease

The dead body of an unknown man was found week before last by the roadside between Frank Ia and Seattle

The *Transcript* will soon commence the publication of the history of Washington Territory written by a pioneer

A Republican mass meeting is to be held at Steilacoom April 2d to elect delegates to the Territorial Convention

He three men drowned a few days since were P L Orchard and Bartlett Blakely were Mr Kelly Samuel Ascter and Wm Mosley

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The following news are from the Victoria Standard

On the 11th several parties were engaged in cutting and packing ice

Eighty passengers are said on the 12th bound for the Lower Fraser river

The Nanaimo people are generally favoring the proposition for making the port a free one

The Bank of British Columbia has contributed five hundred dollars to the Cathedral building fund

A large and powerful engine is being planed at the mouth of the slough of the coal mine for hoisting purposes

A snow storm occurred on the 11th accompanied with a bitterly cold northeast wind On the 12th the weather was colder than at any time in two years The roads were frozen over

C. H. MACK,

DENTIST.

Office—Odd Fellows Temple, cor. First and Alder Streets

The administration of those desiring superior operations is especial request

Nitrous Oxide for the painless extraction of Teeth

ARTIFICIAL TEETH better than the best and cheaper as the cheapest feb5dawtf

G A R —Portland Post No 33.—Regular meetings on First and Third Saturday evenings of each month in third story No 102 First street All comrades in good standing invited to attend

By order of POST COMMANDER

Multnomah Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o clock on Saturday evenings of each week All members in good standing are invited to attend By order of W C T

MARRIED.

On the evening of March 19 1870 at the house of Al Zeisler by Rev A Myers Mr Derk Stedman and Miss Annie Eschin all of this city

NEW TO-DAY.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE!

BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows

FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock A M

FOR UMATILLA AND WALLULA—Monday and Thursday at 8 o'clock A M

FOR ASTORIA—Monday Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A M

FOR MONTICELLO—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o clock A M

N. B.—BOATS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF STOCK in readiness when business offers.

J. C. AINSWORTH,
Jan1dtf Pres't O S N Co

For Honolulu Direct

THE REGULAR PACKET BARQUE

CAMBRIDGE,

TO SAIL APRIL 1ST

THIS FAVORITE AND FAST SAILING PACKET will leave on or about the above date For Freight or Passage—having superior accommodations—apply to

McCRAKEN MERRITT & CO,
mr22d2w 14 and 16 North Front Street Portland

H. M'DONALD,

ARCHITECT.

VAUGHN'S BUILDING,

Corner of Front and Morrison Streets,

OFFICE—In Third Story—Rooms formerly occupied by Chas. Talbot mr23d6m

Notice.

PORTLAND, March 22, 1870

THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE WORKINGMEN'S Joint Stock Association are hereby notified that an Assessment of one fourth per cent has been levied on their shares payable on Monday April 4 1870

All stockholders in arrears are notified that so many of their shares as will be necessary to settle such assessment will be sold on that evening

By order of the board of Directors

GEO P RILEY President
E WENDE SIMMONS Cor Sec mr22d3t

Headquarters Department of the Columbia,

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
PORTLAND, Or March 21 1870

BY AUTHORITY RECEIVED FROM THE CHIEF Quartermaster of the Military Division of the Pacific SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office up to noon on the 7th day of May 1870 for the delivery at Military Posts in this Department of the supplies specified below viz

At Camp Harney, Oregon:

600 000	pounds BARLEY	in sacks
800 000	OATS	do
1 200 000	HAY	
100 000	STRAW	

Fort Lapwai, I T:

210	cords HARD WOOD
500	bushels CHARCOAL
4 10 000	pounds OATS in sacks
500 000	HAY
142 000	STRAW

Camp Three Forks, Owyhee, I T:

725	cords WOOD
600	bushels CHARCOAL
3 8	hundreds OATS or BARLEY (in sacks)
4 8 748	HAY
148 500	STRAW

Fort Stevens, Oregon:

60 717	pounds OATS in sacks
40	tons HAY baled
20	STRAW

Camp San Juan Island, W T:

70 080	pounds OATS in sacks
91 980	HAY baled
22 848	STRAW

Fort Klamath, Oregon:

2 4 5 6	pounds OATS in sacks

Fort Vancouver, W T:

600	cords HARD WOOD
14	bushels CHARCOAL)
200 000	hundreds OATS
0 00	HAY;
00 000	STRAW

Fort Walla Walla, W T:

4 0 00	pounds OATS or BARLEY;
1 0 0	tons HAY

Camp Warner Oregon:

00 0	hundreds OATS or BARLEY (sacks)
1 0	HAY baled;
500 000	STRAW

Fort Boise, I T:

2 0	cords WOOD
5	bushels CHARCOAL
2 6 00	hundreds BARLEY or OATS
2 5 00	HAY
5 0	STRAW;

Fort Cape Disappointment, W T:

45	0 pounds OATS in sacks
42	HAY baled,
8	STRAW

Fort Colville W T:

92	00 pounds OATS
1	0 0 HAY
1	STRAW

Proposals must be in triplicate with one slip of this advertisement attached The price in coin must be expressed in well understood figures and in dollars and cents and wood must state how and proposed to be delivered

The United States reserves the right to receive the whole or any portion of the supplies that may be contracted for also to reject any and all bids

Proposals must be endorsed across the envelope Sealed Proposals for Furnishing Supplies at

The usual deposit of 5 per cent on the amount of the bid is required as a guarantee that bonds will be entered into if an award is made

No average bids will be considered

The whole or any portion of the supplies may be bid for

R SAXTON,
Bvt Brig Gen and Qr M U S A
Chief Qr M Department Columbia.
mr22d6t

Amusements.

ORO FINO THEATER

LESSEES BATES & MILLER

THE CHARMING AND TALENTED

ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS!

WILL SOON APPEAR

in their

A Course of Six Lectures

For the benefit of the

YOUNG MEN'S

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

WILL BE GIVEN AT

PHILHARMONIC HALL.

THE FOURTH LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED TUESDAY EVENING MARCH 29 1870,

At 7½ o'clock

BY REV. P S KNIGHT.

of Salem

SUBJECT—Church Etiquette

Tickets for the Course $1 00
Single Lectures 25
mr12d1f

LITERARY AND MUSICAL

ENTERTAINMENT!

IN AID OF THE

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY!

For Relief of the Poor of Portland,

ON

Easter Monday Evening, April 18, 1870,

AT THE

PHILHARMONIC HALL!

PROFESSORS GROB AND GANZ TOGETHER with the Choir of the Catholic Church and other Ladies and Gentlemen have kindly volunteered their services

Programme will be announced in due time

TICKETS 50 CENTS to be had at McCormick & Hook Bros and of the members of the Society
mh19d

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

REDUCTION OF RATES!

To take effect March 12th, 1870

THE CLASSIFICATION OF FREIGHT HAS BEEN adopted at the following REDUCED RATES

Per Ton—1st Class	2d Class	3d Class
Portland to Dalles $15 00	$12 00	$10 00
" Umatilla 25 00	20 00	15 00
" Wallula 30 00	25 00	20 00
" Lewiston 50 00	40 00	30 00

Circulars enumerating the different articles embraced in the several classes can be obtained at any of the offices of the Company

The NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION CO will sign Through Bills of Lading from San Francisco to Umatilla for freight shipped to Southern Idaho at the following rates

1st Class, per ton	$20 50
2d Class, "	25 50
3d Class,	30 50

PASSAGE

Portland to Dalles	$ 5 00
" Umatilla	10 00
" Wallula	12 00
" Lewiston	20 00

All Bills Payable in U S Gold Coin.

J C AINSWORTH
President O S N Co
Portland March 12th 1870 d2m

NEW PIANO WAREROOMS

ODD FELLOWS BUILDING,

Entrance on Alder St. adjoining Harman Bros' Clothing Emporium

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A LARGE INVOICE of PIANOS direct from New York and Boston I am now prepared to furnish

FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENTS!

AT REDUCED PRICES!

Also will soon be in receipt of a fine lot of CABINET and PARLOR ORGANS, which I will offer at Eastern rates Call and examine my Stock

P S—Every Instrument guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction

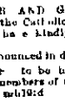
I will also attend PERSONALLY to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, Organs Accordeons &c

NEW PIANOS TO RENT

W. T. SHABAHAN,
mr17dtf Portland Oregon

W WEATHERFORD J W WEATHERFORD

WEATHERFORD & CO.,



DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Drugs, Paints, Oils,

WINDOW GLASS ETC,

OFFER FOR SALE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES a well selected Stock of Drugs Paints Oils Patent Medicines Toilet Articles Fancy Goods &c All of which are warranted to be of PURE QUALITY and PERFUMERY

Dealers and Consumers are requested to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere

WEATHERFORD & CO
139 Front Street, Portland Oregon

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Carriages! Carriages!

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF those in want of Carriages to our large and well selected stock now on hand and to be received per sailing vessels

OPEN AND TOP CARRYALLS!

END AND SIDE SPRING

BUGGIES, STAGE WAGONS, &c.,

FROM THE CELEBRATED MAKE OF

These vehicles are admitted by all to be the best as well as the lightest running and most elegant for pleasure use to be seen in the city

O S N Co's Warehouse.

E MARTIN & CO., Agents
m 14dtm Front Street

P. VAN FRIDACH,

FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS

STORE,

No. 105 FIRST STREET,

Opposite the Post office dtf

Notice—Steamboat Mary Bell

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE Steamboat MARY BELL, or against me in connection with said Steamboat will please present them at the office of WM STRONG Green's Building
mh19d6t R C SMITH.

Ocean Steamers.

North Pacific Transportation Co.

FOR

San Francisco, Direct,

STEAMSHIP

MOSES TAYLOR,

WM METZLER Master

Will leave Co's Wharf for the above Port

ON

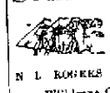
SATURDAY MARCH 26 1870

At 4 o'clock P M

For Victoria, B. C.,

PORT TOWNSEND, SEATTLE

STEILACOOM & OLYMPIA



STEAMSHIP

CALIFORNIA

N L ROGERS Commander

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above ports

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1870,

At 4 o'clock P M

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company No 9 Front street

GEO W WEIDLER Agent.

ESTABLISHED JULY 1858

JAMES B. UPTON

STITZEL & UPTON,

Real Estate Brokers,

Cor FRONT & WASHINGTON Sts

PORTLAND OREGON

GENERAL LAND AGENCY IN OREGON

BRANCH OFFICE—ALBANY OREGON

J C MENDENHALL Agent.

For sale—40 acres timber land located 16 miles from Portland 4 miles from Taylor's Ferry Will sell situated for a stock farm 400 acres under fence 1½ house 15 acres meadow price $2 500 one half cash balance deferred payments 10 per cent interest Apply to Stitzel & Upton

900 acre tract for sale 18 miles northeast of Portland over 600 acres in cultivation under fence three good frame houses three large frame barns and other outbuildings The above property is located in one of the best neighborhoods in the State handy to church school &c Will be sold cheap and on easy terms

Also 160 acres situated for three years rent on shares Price $12 500 cash half cash balance deferred payments 10 per cent interest Apply to Stitzel & Upton

640 acre timber claim for sale 8 miles from Portland 4 miles from Tualatin Plains 2 miles from Taylor's Ferry 2 miles from Stephenson's Mills Will sell at a bargain if sold soon Apply to Stitzel & Upton

160 acres timber land for sale 4 miles from Portland 1 mile from Taylor's Ferry Will sell at a bargain if sold soon Apply to Stitzel & Upton

Parties desiring to lease farming lands or city property will be conveyed to the premises free of charge

Choice Homestead Property for sale—Situated in one of the best localities in the city Apply to Stitzel & Upton, corner Front and Washington streets

EAST PORTLAND—For Sale, a large amount of East Portland property in Blocks and Lots Apply to Stitzel & Upton Real Estate Brokers

A large amount of Land adjoining the town of East Portland by the acre

STITZEL & UPTON,

Real Estate Brokers.

BRANCH OFFICE:

ALBANY OREGON

J C MENDENHALL Agent

Will attend to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate in all parts of this City and State.

J C MENDENHALL Agent
Albany March 19 1870 mr21dtf

Wooden and Willow

WARE,

ET EDWARD JAMES,

FROM NEW YORK

WE ARE JUST RECEIVING A FINE ASSORTment of the above goods consisting partly of

Tube Pails, Chopping Trays, Street Brooms,
Well Buckets, Roll Pins Spice Boxes,
Half Bushel Measures Towel Rollers Wire Sieves
Butter Pails Barrel Covers Knife Trays,
Butter Moulds, Clothes Pins, Market, Clothes &
Butter Bowls, Wash Boards Hand Baskets

ALSO

Door Mats Clothes Lines
Cotton and Jute Rope Cotton and Jute Mops,
Cotton Flax and Hemp Twine

We call the attention of Dealers to these goods as especially for this market and for sale at reduced rates by

E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.,

131 FRONT STREET,

fe23 PORTLAND OREGON dawlm

L CHEADLE, Albany
R CHEADLE, San Francisco

NOTICE

TO ALL PERSONS DESIRING A

MARKET FOR THEIR PRODUCE:

REMEMBER CHEADLE, SAN FRANCISCO, WILL RECEIVE all kinds of Produce that may be consigned to him for sale making quick returns

L CHEADLE, ALBANY OREGON will attend to filling all orders that may be left with him at that place

GOODS AT A BARGAIN.

Either at L Cheadle's Albany or R Cheadle's San Francisco

Also Mark Goods Care R C & S F No 1010 Market and 2d st mar2dtf

HIMES & DAILY,

94 FRONT ST.

PRINT

94 FRONT ST.

Books Job Cards Bill Heads Letter Heads Circulars Legal Blanks of all kinds Checks Drafts Notes Blank Books ruled to pattern Orders promptly attended to

J. B. CONGLE,

96 FRONT STREET PORTLAND

Next door to Kamm's Saloon

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Saddles, Bridles,

WHIPS AND HARNESS

EVERY DESCRIPTION

GEO. L. STORY,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER IN

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,

VARNISHES, BRUSHES

ETC., ETC

No. 45 Front Street.

PORTLAND OREGON

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between Mills & Smith as Painting business was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th inst Either party is authorized to use the firm name in settling accounts CHARLES E. MILLS
March 20 1870 mr21dtf J A THOMAS

Dissolution Notice

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between Mills & Smith as Painting business was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th inst Either party is authorized to use the firm name in settling accounts CHARLES E. MILLS
March 20 1870 mr21dtf J A THOMAS

Auction and Commission

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

(Corner of Front and Oak Streets)

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE GROCERIES, &c. &c.

CHANDLER AND HARDWARE

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday

A B RICHARDSON,
augdtf Auctioneer

At Private Sale

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BOILER IRON

SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST IRON

HEAD BLOCKS, PULLEY, BABBIT METAL

SCREWS, WROUGHT PLATE, SHEET IRON

Large assortment of GRATES

A B RICHARDSON,
Auctioneer

Regular and Periodical

OF

Real Estate Full

CLOTHING

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

I will sell at my Auction

On WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY

At 10 o'clock A M

Lot 8 in Block E, in Carter's Addition to the City of Portland together with one-third part of

ALSO,

Clothing

1 case (6) Whitney Blankets
12 pairs HARPOON PANTS
6 do FANCY Tweeds
4 doz DRESS PANTS
12 BLUE CLOTH COATS
12 doz OVERALLS
2 doz BOYS HATS

Also Furniture, Groceries, and Other Goods

A. B. RICHARDSON,
Auctioneer

A F SUMNER,
Attorney at Law

RUSSELL & SUMNER

REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING

AGENTS

OFFICE—Corner Washington and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon

feb22

NORTH PACIFIC

WE HAVE FOR SALE ON

REASONABLE

$40 acres choice land with
$40 acres choice land with
2 miles of
1280 acres on Lake Will
at different points
3 Timber

A large portion of the above for
years ago, and are choice pieces

RUSSELL & SUMNER

mr5dtf Real Estate Agents

SALEM

TWELVE ACRES

ONE MILE EAST OF SALEM

Only balance in one year

A PAIR OF

One and a half miles south of Salem
400 acres under fence balance
timber good House and Barn
Terms, one-third Cash; one-third in
two years For sale by

R. P. ROLFE
mr5dtf

Travelers Going to

WILL FIND THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND

RAILROAD

THE ONLY RAILROAD

San Francisco to

The Finest Palace

In the United States

WHEN PASSENGERS ARE BOOKED TO CALL for them via ROCK ISLAND ROUTE Trains connect at Chicago with all Trains running East

HUGH RIDDLE,
Gen'l Supt., Chicago.
ja15d2pf

"Hung be the heavens

Buoyed to the side of the
we are tempted to
in which
when we
many thousands of our
to the cold grave to
complish
the refrain
of these
have been
timely
"Novelle
Syrups,"

mr14

PORTABLE GAS

MANUFACTURING

Cheap, Brilliant

NOW OFFER THE Gas
Washington Territory
Gas at about the same cost as
OUR DANGER OF ANY KIND
generate the Gas The Machine
and not likely to get out of
It can be seen at the

Cor Front & Taylor

Call and examine for yourself
make the machine

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1870

CITY.

PORTLAND LIBRARY ANNUAL REPORT.—We last evening received the sixth yearly report of the Portland Library Association, a pamphlet of twenty pages, and from the same learn that the receipts for the last year amounted to $4,715 65 Expenditures, for books, newspapers light and fuel, etc., $3,979 80, leaving balance on hand Dec 31, 1869, of $264 15. During the year 1869 there were added to the Library by purchase 443 volumes, and by donation 56 volumes. Among these are 36 volumes of the *Congressional Globe* and 52 volumes of the Congressional Library as classified in the report of the Librarian as "Bound Periodicals." This gives the Library almost a complete history of Congress and the Association expect to supply the lack during the present year. The cost of binding volumes during the year of the purchased volumes is $717 86. The *Congressional Globe* were purchased on a long credit for $150. During 1869 the Library loaned 10,847 volumes, which, classified, show 7,391 to have been fiction, 501 travels and 2,955 miscellaneous, 368 science, 519 history, 44 biography, 106 religion, 266 poetry, 113 bound periodicals. The loan in excess of 1868 amounts to 1,449 volumes. There are now in the Library 9,389 volumes. The membership is at present 238, an excess of 97 over last year. Since the last annual meeting the Association have removed into a handsome and commodious suite of rooms, of which the report of the President says: "As you are aware, a lease of these rooms for three years from March 1, 1869 has been generously secured to the association by Mr William S Ladd. Much of the increased interest which has been manifested in the Library for the past year may be justly attributed to the enhanced facilities and attractions furnished by this means. It should be remembered by the Association, that if they would be obliged to pay rent for these rooms, it would add, not less than $1,200 or $1,500 to our current expenses. Where it would come from with our present resources, I am unable to say. But within the next two years we must meet this question, and answer it favorably or the Association will contemplate its approaching dissolution. And upon the subject of meteorological observations, the President says: An arrangement is about consummated between the Mayor and the Council of the city and the Association whereby the latter agree to keep a meteorological record for the coming year, upon the instruments furnished by the Smithsonian Institute, for $15 per month. The Council are to furnish the proper instruments and stationery and the Librarian is to make the observations and report them, and in consideration of this extra labor the Directors have agreed to allow that officer $15 per month on his salary. The Common Council were not very liberal in this allowance to the Association, but I hardly can see the propriety and fit of paying it. I regard this as a matter of interest to the standing and character of Portland, and locality into scientific research and books, and is thereby introduced to the world and becomes known of all men. If we were at the pains to keep and publish our climatic weather record, our wholesome and agreeable climate would not only be ascertained and appreciated abroad, but would too often the case.

Leaky Ajax.—When *Leakyisms* awoke yesterday morning it was with a sort of dead weight upon him that the earth upon which he lived, and of which he had his being, was made of cheese, and that the moon was made of green cheese, and that you can comprehend the mental, moral and physiological lookout from such a morning. But when he found the floor he felt just like another man, that the heavy world resting between his head and no strength to support it. He took the solutions, never omitted any more than the ablutions, but was constantly reminded in his feeble efforts to hold his soap, and manipulate the razor, of some broken fingered, limb less thing which has stood beneath the ever dripping of some antique fountain in the garden for at least two epi-cycles and a half. More minor miseries beset him as he strayed into and reap the portion of the current literature of the day, and would it seem at all strange that the fact of his having presented himself—not like the famous Samuel Pickwick, Esq., with a note of introduction, but anything he heard? not at all. It really happened; just as he had left a few hundred feet, and stood surveying the calm face of the river and good Abraham Lincoln, in stone at the arched front door-way of the Temple of Justice erected in this city in the Year of our Lord 1865, that a sensationalist approached him with the horrifying news that the *Ajax*, which left this port on Saturday morning, together with her whole cargo of living and inanimate freight, Gregories' dogs, and all, was lying in the bottom in the mouth of the Columbia River, near by where Gray made his discovery in 1792. What intelligence was that, that was to "write up" in the situation of ye Editor? Forgetting all else, however, he started for the scene of every man he met further down. No facts could be ascertained until the wharves were reached. Then he learned that the *Ajax* was disabled, at Astoria, and that all the passengers, the freight, and the mails were safe. The passengers and mails will receive proper care until repairs can be made on the steamer will proceed with her to the place of destination. This is the way the business does business. We have borrowed a word of the engineer of the locomotive *Oregon*, and we are on the look out for the man who started that sensation about the *Ajax*.

HIGH SCHOOL HONOR—NORTH SCHOOL.—Grammar Class—Martha Tucker, Mary De Lin, Nancy Slaughterback, Sarah Lewis Taylor, Mary Gibson, Laura Van Cleve, Lydia Humphrey, Dora Stringham, Hattie Hutchinson, Martha Mary Taylor, Amba Richardson, E. Barnes, F Owen, J Burke, E Stewart, H Hamilton, P Hill and Mc—. The following names are on the list—th of the term: Katie Moun Nellie Rathin, Meleta Barnes, Elisabeth Snyder, P Gibson, A Smith and G S PERSHIN, Teacher.

Primary Department—Rhoda Slaughter Mary Loomis, Lottie Shortock, Evelyn Na Selma Fairhorst, Georgie Greaves, Catha Tipprey, Jessie Johnson, Mary Alice Carley, Eupheme Knott, Alice Lindville, Mary Shindler, L. Van Metze, A. Levy, C. Fisher, N Abpel berg, A. DeLin, E Sullivan, C Hogan, and G. Bolter. The following names by mistake last month: Rhoda Black, Alice Tipprey, Annie Tipprey and MISS M. W BRYANT, Teacher.

Primary Department—Mary A Martin, McCamey, F. Harlow, M Wallace, E. Shaw, Hamilton, Mary Kreiger, Emma Clark Spark, S Winnie, R Handley, C Manning, W. Camp, I Hogan J Harring Brown, C. Smith, J. Dammers M Herrall, C. Herrall, S Mayfield, J. Harvey, E. Tracy, H Smith, J Ver F. O'Conner, D. Malarky and G Grenier. Willie Camp was, by mistake, omitted from last month's roll. The pupils and their parents will please accept this apology, as there was no injustice intended.

MISS HARVEY, Teacher.

THE PRIMARY MEETINGS.—The Republican primary meetings, held in this city yesterday passed off very quietly. There were two tickets and two separate sets of delegates voted for. The following were chosen to represent the wishes of the party in the County Convention, which is to assemble on Saturday next:

NORTH PORTLAND PRECINCT.

George L. Story, William Cornell, Thomas J Bryer, P. W Gillette, A B Stewart.

WASHINGTON PRECINCT.

Phil. Wasserman, E M Barton, J M Breck W. H. Harris, R Weeks, Howard Northrup, W H. Brackett, C P Crandall, Wm O Bruen, C E. Mills, L. Buelfwiser.

Wm O. Bruen received the same number of votes as Weeks and Moreland, but the latter withdrew in consequence of contemplated absence.

CENTRAL PRECINCT.

J. B Congle, Ira Goodnough, A Taylor, S H Flagware, J P Caples, Geo E Watkins, Geo A. Steel, O P Mason, J L Steel, Wm H Watkins, A. C. Gibbs.

SOUTH PORTLAND PRECINCT.

Charles Hodge, J O Carson, C H Hopkins, Geo. H. Belden, Wm F Wilcox, H B Oatman, J. M. Drake, J M Strowbridge, J H Egan, J M. Ritchie, C H Marvin, J L Atkinson, J H Lyon, James Lotan.

EAST PORTLAND.

Edward Long, J Kenworthy, O M Barnard, R. D. Austin, N Kennedy, William Barnard.

PERSONAL.—Gov Geo. L. Woods called upon us yesterday. He is looking extremely well, and is politically about as well as he looks.

U S DISTRICT COURT—DEALY JUDGE.—March 21st 1870.—Joseph Bachman vs Everding & Beebe, motion to strike out part of answer denied. Whalley for plaintiff; Hallock for defendants.

U S vs Edward Matthews on application of U S Attorney and by consent the judgment upon the motion to set aside verdict and for new trial was set for Monday 28th inst.

C H Meyers vs steamboat *Wyoming*, set for trial on Monday next.

J C Murdey vs steamboat *Mary Bell*, same order as above.

U S vs F E Bates, order to distribute funds.

In re P M and C W Abbey, involuntary bankruptcy, by consent the answer of the alleged bankrupts is withdrawn. Again Shattuck and Hall file creditors' Petitioner for delivery.

Benj Stark vs H Fanning et al, motion to restore possession of real property. By consent this cause was placed on the docket for hearing on demurrer to answer. Page & Thayer for plaintiff; Logan & Shattuck for defendants.

John H Lamb et al vs A R Burbank et al, same as above.

O P Mason was admitted to the Court.

THE AJAX ACCIDENT.—Notwithstanding the many and ridiculous stories afloat all yesterday concerning the accident to the *Ajax*, we learned from a dispatch received at the office of the North Pacific Transportation Company that the damage amounts to nothing. They left the steamer only a day or two for repairs. It appears that as the vessel was in the bar getting out the rudder just was started from the stern caused by a line in the wheel. The captain tells the agent that it will be necessary to discharge a part of the cargo in repairing. The passengers will remain on board.

VERY PRETTY WORK.—Mr George Bowmer has shown us a very pretty specimen of his handiwork, in the shape of a solid wood frame carved in representation of a climbing vine, from a piece of Spanish buttonwood, which he himself procured at Key West Florida, some years since. Inclosed in this frame is a neat pencil sketch of the ruins of the old Jamestown church tower, which he made whilst attending school in Boston. Altogether George has practiced a little keepsake ornament which is really meritorious.

SOAKING HIS FEET.—An unfortunate individual from French Prairie was seen about five o'clock last evening soaking his feet in the gutter in front of a Chinese den on Alder street. It seems he came on his toes that touched him, but his imitation of fermented corn juice in the stomach, such as is retailed in this city for a bit a glass.

ABSURD.—The *Evening Commercial* has too much good sense to bite at the story of the *Herald* about ten Democrats drinking $40 worth of whisky on a short steamb at excursion of five miles in Yamhill county recently and very correctly attacks the slander and says that it is a calumny which ought at once to be retracted.

ATTRITION.—Messrs Russell & Ferry have laid off an addition to East Portland in blocks the same as in Portland, and tracts of five acres each on the Tibbetts land claim and several parties have already purchased homesteads there. One of the parties purchasing is a wealthy citizen of San Francisco.

FUNERAL SERVICES.—We have been requested to state that the funeral of Mrs Virginia F Collins, who died at Oregon City on Sunday, will take place to day from the Catholic Church in this city at half past nine o'clock a m. All friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

POSTPONED.—The fourth lecture in the course of six lectures, for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association, has been postponed until next Tuesday evening March 29th at which time it will be delivered by Rev P S Knight, of Salem. Subject—"Church Etiquette."

DOING WELL.—Capt Kesler recently of Oregon, seems to be doing well in New York city, in his Oregon and Northwestern Agency. His price list for February is a pamphlet of 220 pages, closely printed.

THE DAY.—The *Moses Taylor* is to leave this port for San Francisco *next Saturday*, at 4 o clock P M, and not a week from that date as stated in the advertisement yesterday. The error was made in this paper.

JUBILATING.—Some of the Chinese who had sent friends home by the *Hall & Reese*, were jubilating yesterday because of the news of her safe arrival in China.

THE ORIGINAL.—A man claiming to be the original King of Pain Dr Deamas is now in Marysville, California.

THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE.—A telegram says Captain C F Hall proposes to make another trip in search of the Northwest Passage. He intends to start with a 150 ton propeller, to be provided also with gasoline. He will also have a topsail schooner of about the same tonnage. His route will be into Jones' Sound, and thence by sea or land, as circumstances favor him, to the Pole. After taking the vessels as far as practicable, Capt. Hall intends to take Esquimaux dogs and sledges, and prosecute his search. Admiral Granucil, of the Japan Navy, and recently of the United States Navy, will, it is said, accompany Hall.

BANKING MATTERS are very likely to be lively this spring. The East Side Company will engage a large force of men to complete their road to Albany and the West Side Company will very probably, build a portion of their road in order to obtain a land grant to facilitate the building of their line to McMinnville. Kohn & Pinkham are keeping up with railroad times. Their stock of spring goods coming across the continent by rail will be the largest and finest stock of Clothing ever imported to this State. Their stock in store now is offered very low to make room for large arrivals. They are manufacturing the greatest Boys' Suits and always have on hand a large stock of the same which are offered at lowest figures.

Every description of plain and ornamental sewing, executed at the rooms of the GROVER & BAKER S M Co. Wm CURRIER & Co Agents.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,

Office, No. 64 Front Street,

Adjoining the Telegraph Office ..Portland, Oregon

REAL ESTATE DEALER,

Special Collector of Claims.

The Purchase and Sale of REAL ESTATE of every description situated in this city and East Portland, as well as IMPROVED FARMS and VALUABLE UNCULTIVATED LANDS located in all parts of the State will receive the most constant attention.

Investments in Real Estate and other Property made for parties here and correspondents.

Loans negotiated on approved Security.

All kinds of Financial and General Agency Business transacted.

Houses, Stores and other property Leased and Rents collected.

Accounts Notes Bonds Drafts and all other Claims throughout Oregon and the Territories WILL BE MADE A SPECIALTY AND PROMPTLY COLLECTED and the proceeds punctually remitted.

MR W F BROWN is my duly authorized Agent for the Collection of Accounts, Notes and other Claims and will act as my assistant in the Real Estate and all other Business.

All parties having business to transact will please apply at the office

No. 64 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

febldawtf

Samaritan Lodge No 3, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple corner Front and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N G.

Hassalo Lodge No 18, I. O. O. F. Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple corner Front and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N G.

U. A. O. D.—Regular meeting of Multnomah Grove No 3, on Thursday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock in Druids Hall Front street near Oak. Members of Sister Lodges and sojourning Brethren are cordially invited to attend. LEP A HILAWNA.

A H KALLENBERG R S. mr26tf

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No 16 North Front street. By order of M E H P.

Use KANE'S IMPERIAL CONDENSED SOAP. It washes without rubbing. For sale by Allen & Lewis, Corbitt & McClelly, H. G. Sneath and all retailers.

DR. J. H. BATOR

DENTIST.

Thanks for the liberal patronage of those desiring SURGICAL and DENTAL OPERATIONS performed, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed. NITROUS OXIDE or LAUGHING GAS administered for the painless Extraction of Teeth.

OFFICE—No 1 Yeon Block, corner of Front and Washington streets, Portland, Oregon. 12jan1f

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

Dentist

DENTAL ROOMS,

No 89 First Street Portland, Oregon

☞The Latest and Improved Styles of Artificial Teeth. Rates—Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless Extraction of Teeth. 8jan1

THE PEOPLE SAY

That PERRY'S ANODYNE OIL is the best remedy the world has ever produced for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Spinal Affections, Stiff and Swollen Joints, Contracted Cords, Cramps, Mumps, Pains in the Limbs, Sudden Attacks of Nervousness, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Chronic Cramps, Chilblains, Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pains in the Side, Chest and Bowels, Diphtheria, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pains in the Back, Kidneys and Liver, Pleurisy, Pains in the Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cramps and Pains of all kinds, Internal and External, Acts like Magic, Relieves Pain in from 30 minutes to 4 hours, Not one hour after reading this need any one suffer with Pain. For sale by all druggists.

THE BLOOD AND LIVER.

Life and health depend on their condition. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS purifies the blood, heals all sores, expels from the system all humors, and by its action on the stomach and digestive organs, imparts to the Liver and Kidneys healthy action, regulates the Bowels, cures Piles and Dyspepsia. Any sufferer from Chills and Fever, Ague, Rheumatism, Debility, Nervousness, Kidney Complaint, Biliousness, Constipation of the Bowels, or Malarious Fevers, will find HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS a sure remedy. For sale by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers.

Irritable Invalids

Indigestion not only affects the physical health but the digestive organs and functions of the system. The dyspeptic becomes too often a confirmed hypochondriac, a misanthrope, a domestic tyrant, or a miserable fugitive from society, with a feeling of incapacity for the enjoyments of life. Whatever may be the cause, the effect is the same—a prostration of the nervous energies, a making at last of fresh blood, tightness and unsteadiness of the muscles, a disordered state of the stomach and its allied viscera, the liver and the bowels. Upon these three important organs HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters acts in a mild, but certain, manner, producing, all through the system, a healthy and salutary change in their condition. The vegetable ingredients of which the preparation is composed are of a renovating, regulating and alterative character, and the stimulant which lends activity to their remedial virtues is the purest and best that can be extracted from the most wholesome of all cereals, viz., rye and rye. No dyspeptic can take this genial restorative for a single week without experiencing a notable improvement in his general health. Not only will his bodily sufferings abate from day to day, but his mind will recover from its state of lassitude and irritability, and this happy change will manifest itself in his demeanor and to all around him.

WEDLOCK.

The basis of Civil Society.—Essays for Young Men on the honor and happiness of Marriage, and the evils and dangers of Celibacy—with sanitary help for the attainment of man's true position in life. Sent free in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, box P, Philadelphia, Pa. 15 3mam1odJan

REMOVAL.

L. M. PARRISH, Notary Public. J. L. ATKINSON.

PARRISH & ATKINSON,

Real Estate Brokers,

HAVE REMOVED TO

CORNER FRONT & ALDER STS.,

PORTLAND, OREGON

WHERE THEY CAN BE FOUND EVER READY to attend to Buying, Selling and Renting Farms and City Property and to Collecting Notes and Accounts.

Persons wishing anything in their line will do well to call on them as they have desirable Farms and City Property to Sell or Rent.

Those who have Houses or Farms to Rent would find it to their interest to employ Messrs PARRISH & ATKINSON for they attend promptly to all business entrusted to them. mr14dtf

Grocers.

R. G. SNEATH,

Wholesale Grocer,

82 Front Street,

PORTLAND OREGON.

Goods by the Package

FOR CASH AT

San Francisco Prices and Freight.

☞Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if sent to Portland, May 1, 1867. 2dawtf

G. VENARD,

CHARTRES COFFEE!

Manufactory Established in June, 1851.

STEAM POWER, NOS 625 AND 627 FRONT ST.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND GROUND AND ROASTED COFFEE, GREEN COFFEE of the best qualities. CREAM OF TARTAR and SPICES of all sorts.

The undersigned who has always enjoyed public confidence for the excellent quality of his Coffee, neglects nothing to justify the good name acquired by his productions, the sale of which daily increases. The acknowledged superiority of his merchandise, which commands here and in the markets of the interior a relatively higher price, excites the cupidity of some manufacturers and every day he sees increasing the number of those who by counterfeit or imitation of his mark seek to deceive the public, palming upon them their inferior productions for the genuine G. VENARD CHARTRES COFFEE. This fraud can deceive nobody after a trial, but only adds to the favorable opinion of the consumers the very flattering though unwilling testimony of the counterfeiters. Nevertheless, buyers should be forewarned and placed on their guard against this practice.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Each package bears the signature of G. VENARD.

R. G. SNEATH,

Wholesale Grocer,

82 FRONT STREET PORTLAND,

Has been appointed Agent for the Sale of VENARD'S COFFEE AND SPICES. mylddptf

CITY BAKERY

AND

Provision Store.

R. PITTOCK,

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Opposite Lower Steamship Landing

and Corner First and Morrison Streets,

Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of

BREAD,

Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c

and all kinds of

STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,

Family Groceries,

FRESH FRUITS VEGETABLES &c., &c

☞Bread and Stores daily redelivery to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

☞The business of the office will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

Retrenchment!

THE NUMBER OF GROCERY STORES IN SOUTH Portland is entirely too many, fifteen in delivery wagons, making at least fifteen lights more and twenty teams constantly employed in supplying the wants of the people. Retrenchment is the order of the day; one year in which to save $100 to $150 in rents keeping of horses, taxes, license, etc., etc., at three dollars per day, for each store, and you have $600 more dollars per day, for each store, and you have $600 more dollars per day, for each store, and you have $600 more

DAWES' NEW HAMPSHIRE SPEECH.

The speech delivered by Congressman Dawes at Nashua (N. H.), about three weeks since was so good in many of its features that it will be interesting here. We quote from the New York Tribune's report:

The Hon. Henry L. Dawes entered the campaign in New Hampshire to-night by speaking to about 1,000 people in the City Hall, under the auspices of the Republican State Central Committee. Since his speech on the floor of the House, about three weeks since, speculation has been rife in this State as to what would be his future standing in relation to the Republican party, with which he has ever been associated. The Labor Reformers have claimed him as a particular champion, and the Democrats have avowed that he had made a breach in the Republican ranks which would never be healed. One of the Democratic papers in this State on Thursday, the 24th inst., declared it disbelief in the truth of the statement that he was to speak for the Republicans, and said: "When we know that he has been here we shall believe it, but not until then."

The announcement of the Republican Committee that he would speak, together with his outspoken words in his letter to the Hon. E. H. Rollins and the New Hampshire delegation in Congress, have sent a tremor to the hearts of the Democrats and the child of their creation and fostering care—the "Labor Reform" party. Curiosity to hear him, of course, has been running high, and the speech will be read by every voter in the State who can procure it, and will work a result for good which no other one at this time could accomplish.

At the meeting this evening, the Hon. S. T. Worcester of this city, who was a member of Congress from Ohio in 1861 and 1862, presided. He introduced Mr. Dawes, who had a very warm and enthusiastic reception. He first reviewed the history of the Republican and Democratic parties, including to the unsuccessful attempt of the latter to make Kansas a Slave State, the position of each party during the great struggle of the past 10 years, and the scenes in the Senate during the last week, when the Democratic party vented its spotant rage on Senator Revels of Mississippi, who is now one of their peers on the floor of the Senate. He showed that the rebellion was brought on by the Democrats, and that they voted in Congress as a party against appropriating money to pay our soldiers. Throughout it was a masterly argument on the past and present issues. The following are the material portions of his address:

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY A BRANCH OF THE DEMOCRACY.

I have come to answer, as near as I may, this renewed appeal of the Democratic party to the people of this country, made here in New Hampshire at first, and to be repeated again in the other States, to be restored to that confidence and power which ten years ago in the nation, and fifteen years ago in this State, upon solemn trial and judgment, the people of the country took from them. I say the Democratic party. I am well aware that here, as in other States, but manifesting itself here, I understand, rather more ominously than usual, there are allies of the Democratic party fighting under another name and another organization. But such is the nature of political administration that, really and substantially, there can be in this land but two parties; and he who is not for the party which has upon itself the responsibility of the administration of public affairs is against it. I do not mean to say that those who may for a time be drawn away by the allurements of new names, new promises, new professions, are consciously and wittingly uniting themselves in the position of those who are intent upon weakening and destroying the power of the Republican party. I know there are many honest, worthy men who are for time drawn away thus, but if they come to reflect upon the nature of party politics, they will see that all their blows against the Republican party must draw and work together, and will, ultimately, as surely as drop into the arms of the Democratic party, whether they so intend or not, as the infant drops into the arms of its mother, and they will never mistake who that mother is. Therefore I say to you that it is the Democratic party renewing its new name, new efforts, new devices under different auspices. Their discussions are on those topics and subjects in which there is no difference between them and the Democratic party, conscious that with that party they are at work, and by that party they are countenanced, and nursed, and sustained; as from necessity they must be.

THE ADVANTAGES OF PROTECTION TO HOME INDUSTRY.

This afternoon I came across a beautiful iron bridge over the Connecticut river. They told me that it cost $500,000, but that it was all made in England. Every day's work performed upon that bridge, not putting the pieces together, they told me was performed in England. It took a great many men a great while to do it, but a great workshop, and these that workshop was there must have been a great many families, and where those families were there must have been a good many churches, to supply them with their wants. There must have been the shoemaker, the hatter, the tailor, and the baker. There must have been good many schoolhouses there, and I have no doubt churches. Now, fellow-citizens, that would have been the best, to have had that village on this side of the water or on the other side. That is all there is in this question. Had the laws of the land made it cheaper to have brought the raw material here, the bridge would have been made here; the churches and schoolhouses would have been here; and the mechanics who gathered around and lived in such a village, would have been here. The capital would have been here, too, which would have been the cost of all. They tell us that in Iowa they cannot get enough for the corn they raise to pay for carrying it, and that they sometimes burn it for fuel. Would it not have been a great thing for them that the City of Nashua could have been set right down there, to have furnished a market for their corn, and brought around which to gather all their energies, and skill, wealth, and all this capital to furnish the power who feels as if the labor of his hands is not to be made sufficiently, and at his hard hand has not sufficient independence and power. Would it not have been better for him to have put down in such a village, with such an opportunity to assert his manhood, and achieve that wealth and independence, and stand upon his own bottom, than to have undertaken the task of regulating the number of hours he should work in a day, or the amount of pay he shall receive, or the treatment that his employer shall extend toward him by statute? Let him stand upright upon his own earnings, and his own intelligence, and he can face employer and the world in the consciousness of his own power.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY THE ENEMY OF THE WORKINGMAN.

Now, which of these two parties is it that would put this village on this side of the water, and which is it that by Free Trade brings in the manufactured article cheaper than the raw material, and thereby puts the village and the workshop that side of the water, instead of this? Why, they are trying at this moment to build railroads through Missouri, the Indian Territory, and New Mexico to California, and where do you think they get their rails? Why, in England, and they bring them over here in ships, and take them up to the Gulf, through the Gulf, up the Mississippi to St. Louis, and put them on the Iron Mountain Railroad, and take them right down by the mountain of solid iron, almost as big as your white Mountains, and the capital and the labor and all that makes labor rich and powerful is on the other side of the water. Which of these parties is it that proposes to furnish an opportunity on this side of the ocean, and which is it that by Free Trade proposes to keep the capital employed over there, where wages are not half what they are here; where men work for a pittance and therefore can make the manufactured article cheaper than it can be made here? Answer these questions, ye honest men, into whose ears this Democratic party is whispering now that you must break away from the Republican party, and cast their aid to them. The history of legislation for forty years upon this subject will bear out in saying that the laborer in this land has found in the Democratic party his deadliest enemy. When did the Democratic party ever have a reputation for economy in public affairs? Go to its history. Go back to Mr. Pierce's Administration, in a time of profound peace. With occasion for any extra expenditure of public money, and how did he leave it? With an addition of some $12,000,000 to the debt of the nation. And what did President Buchanan do? He added the sum of $70,000,000 more to the debt. In a time of profound peace, with prosperity in the land, revenue increasing and flowing, he added $70,000,000 to the $12,000,000 of debt that existed at the end of Mr. Pierce's administration, and the very last year of it, with the revenues of the country on a war basis, to put and liquidate the public debt, with every obligation upon the administration of public affairs that could be brought to bear, in the burdens that had been put upon the people, in the patriotic sacrifices that people were making to meet the exigencies of the Government. The very last year of Andrew Johnson's Administration he added to instead of paying a dollar of the public debt. He added $70,000,000 to it. Is there anything in the past history of the Democratic party that encourages the people to think that, if the power were restored to their hands to day, they would be economical in the expenditure of the public money? Where are the Perry Fullers and the men of that type? They only slumber, they are not dead; and when that party comes into power, their heads will rise all over the land, their opportunities will come, the public treasury will be plundered anew, and the burdens that the people are bearing will not only be grievous as they are to day to be borne in time to come, but they will have the consciousness of knowing that they are going on be squandered upon unworthy, dishonest and prodigate officials, such as darkened the avenues of the Treasury Department in the years that are passed. Such as hovered around the great Custom House and Internal Revenue offices in the immediate past; such as hung upon Andrew Johnson in the last years of his administration, ready to prey upon the public Treasury. These men are behind those that are calling upon you to transfer the power in this nation in their hands, and take it from the Republican party.

THE ECONOMY OF THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION.

How is it now, fellow citizens, with the Republican party? Have they no claims to honesty and economy in the public affairs? They have been in power eleven months, and I can show the account of their work up to this day. I took from the Treasury books yesterday, and I state it to you just as it is in contrast with what I told you of the last year of Andrew Johnson, who spent all the treasure and all the revenues of the land, and run the nation into debt, adding to the $2,500,000,000, under which it is groaning to day, $6,000,000 more. During the last year, Mr. Johnson received $368,000,000 and he incurred a debt in addition of $6,000,000, so that he expended $374,000,000. In the first year of Gen. Grant's administration, with no higher rate of taxation, but, on the other hand, with reduced taxation in some particulars, he has gathered into the Treasury from his officials' hands, $391,000,000 (instead of $368,000,000) from the same taxes; but, instead of spending all that in the current expenses of this first year, *he has paid* $80,000,000 *of the public debt out of it.* [Great applause.] So that he has expended only $311,000,000 against $374,000,000 spent in the last year of Andrew Johnson's administration, making just a difference of $60,000,000. This is from the books. He has collected $20,000,000 more for this present year than Andrew Johnson did in his last year, and $20,000,000 of that is from the internal taxes of the land, which were not a mill higer, and on some articles were lower than last year. Why has he collected $20,000,000 more? Because there has been less stolen. [Laughter and applause.] Let me tell you there is a good deal of difference between the politics of my district and the two Congressional Districts in Brooklyn, New York. You know what the difference is. There are two distilleries in my District—I wish there were none there—and there are 129 in Brooklyn, yet the two in my District paid more money into the Treasury last year than all of the 129 in Brooklyn. What is the reason? Because the men in my District are brought up as they are in New Hampshire, and have an idea that they must pay their taxes honestly, while there is no such idea in Brooklyn. [Applause.] That is the account up to date between the administration of Gen. Grant and that of Mr. Johnson last year.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S PLEDGE TO NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Now what is the promise for the future? What is the prospect on the question of public expenditures for next year? Upon that point I propose to speak plainly—as you can find I have spoken plainly elsewere. [Applause.] It is true that the Bureau officers of the several Departments—and, by-the-bye, more than half of them have been inherited from the last Administration—in making their estimates for appropriations for the next year, asked too much. When these appropriations came to be all aggregated, to be sent to the House, the whole amount was alarmingly too much, and I took the liberty to tell the men responsible for it that it was too much, [applause,] and, gentlemen, if you want any assurance for the coming year, or for the remaining years of this Administration, as in this very year, that there will be no tendency upward, but rather downward, you will find it in the answer, which the whole people made demanding that these appropriations for the next year should not be larger than the appropriations for this year, and in the unanimity in the Executive branch of the Government and in Congress, in the work they have been applying themselves to, in cutting down the appropriations for the year. There is no division. There is an earnest conscientious effort in all branches of the Government to see to it that there shall not be a dollar more appropriated for the next year than for this. [Applause.] I was charged, yesterday afternoon, by the President himself, with this message to the people of New Hampshire—[loud applause]—when I told him I was coming here. He told me to assure the people of New Hampshire that this exhibit I have made here of the successful collection, and the economical expenditure of the public money during the present year, is an earnest of a pledge of what it shall be in the year to come. [Great applause.] Tell the people of New Hampshire that during my administration there shall be no ascending scale of public expenditures [deafening applause]; but, whenever and wherever the closest scrutiny shall disclose the possibility of cutting off a dollar, it shall be done. [Long and continued applause.

THE STRENGTH OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

There is one other thing which I wish to mention to-night. Gen. Grant is at the head of the party. Thank God that he can criticise it. A party that can probe and uncover its sores can grow strong and healthy by self-probing. What has it done this last week but to take one of its own members found to be corrupt, and driven him by a unanimous vote from the halls of Congress. Did you ever find the Democratic party in pursuit of any corruption within its own ranks? [Laughter], except to fatten on it? Did you ever find them hunting up those who lived upon the plunder of the public Treasury within their own ranks, and bringing them to condign punishment? I am proud to belong to a party so conscious of the rectitude of its intentions and the strength of its position that it can bear to have the plain truth told it by its own friends; and I assure you that I take the greatest pleasure in bringing to you the message of the President himself, given to me yesterday, and to show you that all departments of the Government, Executive as well as Legislative, are to be united in the work of reducing the public expenditures. [Applause.] The Democratic party is the same as it was twenty years ago, and seems to take no note of passing events. It is still haunted by the negro, but he rises as it fights, and all efforts to crush him have lifted him higher and higher, till he has taken his seat as a peer of the Saulsburys, in the very seat of Jefferson Davis. What new claim has the Democratic party to put forth that shall justify the people in restoring it to power? It has none. If, on the other hand, a candid and fair review of what the Republican party has done, and is capable of doing, has given a generous pledge of what it will do, does it not make every one of the good and patriotic citizens of New Hampshire stand stronger and firmer in his adherence to the principles and the organization of that party? [Loud and protracted applause.]

Clackamas County Union Republican Convention.

There will be held at the Court House, in Oregon City on Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., a Union Republican Convention for Clackamas county, for the purpose of choosing 12 Delegates to the State Convention to be held at Portland on the 7th day of April, 1870, and also to nominate at the same time, or at such subsequent time as the Convention may determine, a County Ticket, to be supported at the approaching June election.

The Convention will be composed of one delegate for each 25 Republican votes cast at the June election of 1868, and an additional delegate for each fraction of eight or more, and one delegate at large for each precinct, which appointment gives the following representation, to wit: Canemah, 5; Clackamas, 2; Harding's, 2; Milwaukie, 5; Pleasant Hill, 3; Tualatin, 2; Canemah, 6; Lower Molalla, 4; Oregon City, 12; Rock Creek, 3; Upper Molalla, 3; Yoncy's, 2; Cascades, 1; Marquam's, 4; Oswego, 5; Springwater, 3; Union, 3.

It is recommended that the Precinct Meetings be held on Saturday, March 19, 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Committee.

OWEN WADE, Chairman.

Oregon City, Feb 5, 1870.

Wasco County Union Republican Convention.

The Union Republican voters of Wasco county will meet at their respective places of voting in each precinct in said county on Monday, the 21st day of March, 1870, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to elect delegates to the County Convention to be held at the Court House in the Dalles City, on Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1870, for the purpose of electing six Delegates to represent said county in the Union Republican State Convention, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. The several precincts are entitled to the following number of delegates: Falls, 1; Head River, 2; West Dalles, 3; East Dalles, 9; Celilo, 2; John Days, 2; Fifteen Mile Creek, 5; Tygh, 1; Current Creek, 1; Ochoco, 3. Total, 33

By order of the Union Republican County Committee.

Feb. 19th, 1870. DANIEL BOLTON, Chairman.

Yamhill County Union Republican Convention.

The Union Republican voters of Yamhill County are hereby notified that there will be a Union Republican County Convention at Lafayette on Saturday, March 26th, 1870, at 12 o'clock M. of said day, for the purpose of electing eleven delegates to the State Convention to be held at Portland on April 7th, 1870

It is recommended that the several precinct meetings be held at the usual places of voting on Saturday, the 19th day of March, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to said County Convention.

The several precincts will be entitled to delegates to said convention as follows:

Lafayette	4	McMinnville	7
Dayton	5	Sheridan	4
North Fork	4	Amity	2
Willamette	2	East Chehalem	1
West Chehalem	1		
Total			30

J. W. WATTS, Chairman County Committee.

February 18, 1870.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PORTLAND, Monday, March 21, 1870.

No gold quotations received to day.

Legal Tenders steady, at 89

As a matter of general interest, we collate here the opinions of the various New York newspaper concerning the causes of the late decline in gold. The New York Tribune, of one of the last days of February said:

"On the 20th of September, 1862, the premium on gold was 2 @ 2½; and to day the sales opened at 117¾, and during the intervening period, gold has not touched a lower point as to-day. Had its weaknesses been taken all by surprise. Nothing but senile exciting foreign news—a revolution in France, a declaration of war by Spain against the United States, or a resolution to annex Cuba attached to a bill to increase the paper currency $50 or $100,000,000—will check its downward tendency. The truth is there is no actual strength in the gold market, for the best of reasons, that there is no demand for gold and it is an expensive article to keep or to carry. All exchanges are now tributary to free trade—who are not importers of foreign goods, are, therefore, bundles, &c., and who become home interests more important, and the protection to domestic labor a duty, will rejoice in the downward pace of gold. Many have longed to see the day when our Government bonds would be equal to gold in the market. That point has reached here, and they are within 2½ per cent of gold in London, and the pace is going up there. The attendance of gold here, with the limited demand, the large supply of money in foreign markets, and the advance in the price of commercials there, with the belief that Congress will pass a funding bill, all tend to keep up the price of our securities, and to depress the price of gold.

This is what the *Sun* of the same date says

"The chief reason of the decline in the gold premium is owing to the fact that importers are long on gold, when heretofore they have been on the short side. This change of base was brought about by the September panic, when the importers were caught badly, and they determined hereafter to be on the right side, and have purchased large amounts at prices ranging from 130 to 130. The short interest, therefore, of the commercial classes, which has heretofore been the chief basis of a successful upward speculation, is on the bull side, while the operators in the gold room have reversed their tactics, and are chiefly ranged with the clique operating for a decline, as, in fact, a majority of the speculators in the gold room are short."

The *Herald* gives us this reason:

"The reason generally assigned for the remarkable decline in gold, was that the increasing demand for American securities in Europe would so supply the requirements for gold that comparatively little would have to be shipped this year, and consequently every one looked upon the downward movement as a healthy indication in the market, whose beneficial results would be permanently felt throughout the country. Nobody seemed disposed to speculate rashly on the chances of fluctuations, and the steadiness with which the decline was characterized imparted confidence in circles liable to alarm and derangement at any sudden and important variation in the gold market."

The *Times* says:

"There is no doubt that the decline has been largely influenced by the purchase of United States 6-20s for the sinking fund at home, and the appreciation of their credit abroad, by the latter operation, in a large measure, the question of the future export of gold to settle trade balances and traveling credits in Europe. The current opinion now runs so strongly in one direction that there is danger that a short interest is being created in gold, which upon the slightest adverse news of a political or financial nature might lead to a violent reaction in the premium. This interest is already said to be large, but we see no evidence that the sellers for the decline have the slightest trouble in borrowing gold on interest ranging from 3 to 5 per cent."

The *World* has this to say:

"The course of the gold market is the absorbing topic of discussion. The popular opinion is in favor of further decline. Gold is heavy to carry—being full currency-borrowing rates—and it is likely so to continue until specie becomes money. Then the holders of gold will be enabled to obtain interest for its use, instead of being required, as at present, to pay interest for it. The useless mass of gold under our present lawful money system is the real cause of its steady decline in price. There is really but little legitimate use for gold in the city of New York. The stock of gold in the city is enormous. The only relief for this glut of gold on our market, namely, its export to foreign countries, seems to be remote, owing to the large exports of cotton and our bonds and other securities to Europe."

There is nothing worthy of particular remark concerning the local markets. There is a moderate volume of trade in dry goods and groceries; in other lines business is quiet.

The receipts of domestic produce to-day were incomplicable, aggregating only 900 qr sks flour, 3 gunnies potatoes, 80 boxes eggs, 2 cases bacon, 85 kegs dried apples' 76 bags wheat, 1 case furs and 6 bales woolens.

Gen. Easton, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Columbia, advertises for bids for the delivery at various military posts in this Department, of supplies as follows, in the aggregate: Oats, 3,241,206 lbs; Barley, 875,000 lbs; (portions of each, for "oats or barley"); Hay, 4,810,246 lbs; Straw, baled, 810,858 lbs; Hard wood, 2,735 cords; charcoal, 2,435 bushels. Bids will be received till noon of May 7th, 1870, and the usual conditions are prescribed.

The Olympia *Transcript* of the 19th, says: Several of our merchants are taking greenbacks at par for goods, and some even for notes and accounts due. We think they are wise in doing it. Quick sales, with a small profit, is better than keeping old goods on the shelves and no sales."

The Seattle *Intelligencer* reports that a number of miners are at work at the Sultan river mines, obtaining good pay.

Letter from an Interior Merchant.

MR. EDITOR: Under date of March 4th I noticed an editorial in the OREGONIAN recommending the organization of a Board of Trade, by the merchants of Portland for certain specified objects.

Allow me to state some other objects connected with the present anomalous condition of trade in Oregon, that should engage the attention of such an organization. I suppose the proper and legitimate customers of the wholesale dealers are the retail dealers, to whom the wholesalers should allow a living margin; and not them immediately turn round and compete with the retailer in his own neighborhood in the retail trade. This, many of the merchants of Portland do. And the effect is to ruin the country merchant, or drive him to the Portland quarters to buy, which some of the country merchants, who are able, at present do, and those who are not able are doing a languishing trade.

By offering to sell to the farmers, mechanics, and other consumers, at the same prices they do to the merchant, they thereby invite all the farmers and mechanics of the whole Willamette and Umpqua valleys to come to Portland to trade with them instead of the retailer at their own doors. And by this violation the farmers and mechanics to a great extent respond.

If the merchants of Portland want to do the whole retail trade of Oregon, at wholesale prices, let them say so! Or, if they wish to sell at both wholesale and retail, and at the same time make the difference between wholesale and retail so small as to leave no margin to the retailer after paying freight, let them say so! or that all the retailers who are not able to buy at head quarters may retire from the business; for, according to the present practice of the Portland merchants, they will sooner or later be driven from the field. I make these suggestions, hoping an able pen will take up the subject and do it justice. COUNTRY MERCHANT

Amity, March 13, 1870.

Markets by Telegraph.

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Wholesale and Jobbing Markets.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Seasonable goods—"Sattley's" or "Pilkington's" Hang Plows, $30@35; Buckeye Grain Drills, $120@125; Seed Drills, $19@20; Moline, Peoria, Boston Clipper, and other steel plows, $14@18; Breaking Plows, 25@30; Cultivators $10 @16; Wood's Patent Patent Churn, $8@18; "Bain's" Wisconsin made Farm Wagons, complete with double box, brake, etc., $175@180.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Burlap bags, 22x36, 12c each, do, 22x40, 13c. Dundee gunnies, 1½@; linen bagging, per yd, 11½@; burlap, per yd, 11½@.

BUILDING MATERIALS—New Jersey Cement, ₱ bbl., $5 00; Knapp's, $4 50@5 00; Santa Cruz Lime, ₱ bbl., $2 75; San Juan do., $2 75; Calcine Plaster, $5 00; Land, $3 50. Lumber—Assorted rough fir, $14 @16; clear, $22@30; flooring, $20@30; laths, $3 per M; cedar shingles $2 50; redwood boards, dressed, $47 50@55; Eastern hardware, 16@20c per foot.

BROOMS—Oregon make, No. 1, $6 00 ₱ doz.; No. 2, $5 00 ₱ doz; No. 3, $4 00 ₱ doz.; California make, Palmetto & Gilleapie's, No. 1, $6 00; No. 2, $5 00; No. 3, $4 00. Other makes—No. 1, $5 50, No. 2, $4 50, No. 3, $3 50.

CANDLES—Grants, 19@19½; Emery's, 18c; Kelly's, 14c; Star, 19c; Ward's, 19c; Harkness', 22; Macy's, 19; Schmidt's 18c; Crose', 18½.

COFFEE—Rio, 19½@20½; Costa Rica, 20½@21; Java, 25@28; Jones' Prepared Java, 40; Chartres, 30; Roos, 19c.

DRUGS—Alum, bbls 6c; borax, Eastern, 5½@15c; blue vitriol, 18c; potash, Gunix, 1 lb can per doz, $2 25; Rosin, per bbl, $8@12; saltpetre, kegs, 10@20c; sulphur $1 50@12½.

DRY GOODS.—Standard drills, 16½@17½; seconds, 14½@15; *Sheetings* Light 12½@13; medium 13½@14, Standard, 14½@15½. House duting, 9c@10, Ellen and Meeting, 8-4, 12½@9; do, 7-8, 10½@11½; do, 4-4, 13½@ 20. Cotton Sacks, *Bags*; linen checks, 22@27. Cambrics, 10½@11½. Cotton flannel, bleached, 18½@22; do, brown, 15@20. Cottonades, light, 25@30; do, heavy, 37½@40. Denims, 18@25. Hickory stripes, 15@25. Standard Prints, 11½@12; seconds, 9½@10. Delaines, 12½@ 25. Ginseys, 20@25. Ticks, 7, 8, 10, 12@22; do, 4-4, 20@ 35. Bear duck, 27. Table linen, unbleached, brown, 37½@ 62½; do, damask bleached, 50@87½. Diaper linen 37½@62½. Beautiful sacks, 37½@45. Ginghams, 12½@15. Shirtings, 20@25. Cords, 11½@15.

FRUITS, SAUCES, ETC.—Grapes—California, per box, $2@3 50; Raisins, new fruit layers, in boxes, $3 00; in half boxes, $3 75; in qr boxes, $1; Currants, ₱ lb, 12c. Canned peaches, 3 ₱ can, 45@47½. Assorted pie fruits, $4 25. Hominy, in tins, $4 50. Green Corn, in cans, $3 50@4 50. Lobsters, in tins, $3 50@3 75. Oysters, Field's, $3 50. Mc Murray's, $3 75, other brands, $3 25@3 50. Tomato Catsup, in pints, $1 75, in qts, $2 25. Capor sauce, $4 00@5 00. Brown, $4 50@5 00.

HARDWARE AND IRON—Iron Axles, 9½@10½. Carriage Springs, 7½@8. Axe Handles, $4 00@4 75. Pick do $4 @4 50; Sledge do, $3 00@4 00; Bar Lead, 12½@; Sand Paper, $6. Pat. Cut Nails, 8d, 8½@9 00; 10d, 7½@8; 6 @ 8, $1 50@2 50. Anvils, Armitage, 13; Sledges, cast steel, 50; hollows, 50@60c Wrought traps, $4 50@ $24 00; Grindstones, 4½; Cable Chain, 9 to 14; Thimble Skeins, $8 00@12 00; Scale Beams, 87½ ₱ Ct; Union Scales, Fairbanks', $14 00; Grocers' do, do, $12 50. Iron —Round bar iron, ½ to 2inch, 8c; small bar, 9@10; Norway shoe shags, 8; American do, 7½; nail rod, 11. Horse Nails—Dobbin (hand made), 45@50; Putnam, (pressed), $7 50@8 25; Griffin (pressed), 35@40.

LIQUORS—French Brandy, $7 00@12 00 per gal; American Brandy, $2 50@4 00; Whiskey, Cutter's, $4 25 @5 00; do, O. D., $3 25; do, Homestead, $3 00; do, Scotch $6 00, Holland Gin, $4 50, Old Tom Gin, $1 50@3 00, Jamaica Rum, $5 00, New England Rum, $2 50, Port Wine $2 per gal, Sherry Wine, $3 00@6 00.

MATCHES—Oregon, $1 87½@2 00 per gross, parlor, $3 75; California, $2 00.

METALS—Iron—Scotch and English pig per ton, nominal, 41 00@, 75½; sheet, 24 to 27, 9c; Oregon pig, $42 at works. Copper—Sheathing per pound, 30c, do, yellow, 32c; do, bronze, 1st, do, old, 1c. Tin Plates—Plates charcoal, I X, per box, $14 50; plates, IC, charcoal, $13; roofing plates, $12 50; Banca in the slabs, 37½; do, Straits, 36½. Sheet English cast steel, 9@, 18c; best, 9@, 16c; sheet, 14c; pipe, best, 12. Tire Sheets, 9@, 14; best, Steel, 30@50. Quicksilver, 65c.

MOLASSES—Barbadoes molasses, per gal, 55c.

NAILS—Best brands $6 25@6 75 ₱ keg. Fine Finishing and brads, $6 at, Lath $5; fine $10 50; Boat Spikes, $9 50.

NUTS—Almonds, 30@35, English Walnuts, 12½@14, Brazil, 20, Filberts 20, Peanuts, 10c, Pecans, 30c.

OILS—Kerosene, Elder-Downer's, none; Devoe's, 55, Pratt's, 55; Chief Islands to-day, Lard, 90, $2@2 20 ₱ gal. Sperm, 2d, $2; Globe Aurora, 60 $1 40. Polar Oil, 80c; Paraffine Oil, 31 c; Whale and Colza oils, $1 25, Tanner's Oil, 80c; Neatsfoot Oil, $2 10; Spermaceti, $2 50. Castor Oil, $2 75, Linseed Oil, raw, $1 05; boiled, $1 10.

POWDER Dupont's, 65 for ½ casing, 65 for ½ Duxbury Stiff, in 25 lb kegs, $8 00, sporting, in 5lb cans, $3 50 each, Eagle Duck, 1, 2 and 3, per keg, $5 50; Hazard's Rifle Duck rifle, 65c for 1 lb cans, 65c for ½ lb cans, California, 65c, for Peruna, 60c for 25 lb cans, do per ½ keg $8 50. Blasting, ₱ keg of 25 lbs $2 75. Double tape fuse per M ft $16 50; single tape fuse, per M ft, $10 50.

ROPE—Pe lb 1c, Brit

RICE—China, 6½@6¾; Patna, 7½@8c, Hawaiian, 9 @9½, Rangoon, 6@7.

SALT—Liverpool fine, $42 50@45, do coarse, $42 50, Carmen Island $22 50, Ground Rock, $22 50, Duby, $37 50; San Quentin, $30.

SALERATUS—Bottle's, 9½ ₱ lb, Lubbock's, 11c.

SOAPS—Castile, 7@7½; Colgate, 11½, Castile, 18c, Cal. brands, 7½@8½.

SODA—Bakers', 11c, Diamond, 9½, Saleratus, 4½, 5c, Bicarbonate, in kegs, 6c.

SPICES—Cloves, 50c, Cassia, 62½@75; Nutmegs, $1 25 @1 37½; Mace, $1 10@1 50, Pepper, 21½, ground, Singapore, San Carl, Cal, $1 45@1 62½; do French, $2 50@2 75, Pepper, ground $1 50@1 75, do Cayenne, $1 75, Allspice, ground, $1 10@1 75, do grain, 30c, Ginger, ground, $1 50@1 75.

STARCH Glenfield, 10½@12½; corn, 11@17, Duryeas, 6c for pearl, 12½, Dawes, Kingsford, 10½@13½.

SUGARS—Sand Island, 8¾@9½c, San Francisco Yellow C, 12½@12¾; Golden C, 13 bbls, 12½@12¾, Powdered, 15¾ @15¾, Crushed, in bbls, 16½, in half bbls, 16¾.

SYRUPS—Honey Golden, in bbls, 70@80c ₱ gall; 5 gall kegs, 80@90 ₱ gallon; San Francisco and Pacific in kegs 82½c, in full bbls 80, in bbls 75½. Ray Refinery, 90c ₱ gal. California Refinery, extra, 87½ ₱ gallon, Hawaiian, 5 gal kegs, 60c.

TOBACCO—Navy, ₱ lb 75@80c; Light Pressed, 90@ 100, Atlantic Cable, 90c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, 81@1 50; Gunpowder and Imperial, $1 25, black 50@1 00; Japan, 80@90c.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill's, per gross, $25, Donnelly's, per gross, $25.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE (per nest)—Pails, painted, $3 00@3 50; do Cedar, $4 50@5 00. Tubs, painted, $4 00@4 50; do cedar, $5 50

WOOLEN GOODS—Oregon manufactu—*Blankets*, gray, No. 1, $9 00; No. 2, $6 00; No. 3, do, $4 00; do white, No. 1, extra, $12 00; No. 1, $8 50; do, No. 2, $7 00; No. 2, blue, $7 75; No. 2, green, $7 75; Vicuna, No. 1, $11 00; No. 2, $8 00; 8-4 White flannel, $1 10@$1 25; 4-4 White do, 75c; 8-4 White do, 40@45c.; Plain assorted colors, flannel, 36@40c; Fancy Twilled shirting do, 50@60c, Grey Mixed Shirting 40@45. Hard times, 90c Gray Dueskin, $1 00; Fancy do, $1 10; Drab Mixed Beaver, 97½c; Fancy Cassimeres $1 00@$1 40; Tweeds, 75@80c; Yarns, $1@1 20

The World has this to say:

"The course of the gold market is the absorbing topic of discussion. The popular opinion is in favor of further decline. Gold is heavy to carry—being full currency-borrowing rates—and it is likely so to continue until specie becomes money. Then the holders of gold will be enabled to obtain interest for its use, instead of being required, as at present, to pay interest for it. The useless mass of gold under our present lawful money system is the real cause of its steady decline in price. There is really but little legitimate use for gold in the city of New York. The stock of gold in the city is enormous. The only relief for this glut of gold on our market, namely, its export to foreign countries, seems to be remote, owing to the large exports of cotton and our bonds and other securities to Europe."

There is nothing worthy of particular remark concerning the local markets. There is a moderate volume of trade in dry goods and groceries; in other lines business is quiet.

The receipts of domestic produce to-day were incomplicable, aggregating only 900 qr sks flour, 3 gunnies potatoes, 80 boxes eggs, 2 cases bacon, 85 kegs dried apples' 76 bags wheat, 1 case furs and 6 bales woolens.

Gen. Easton, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Columbia, advertises for bids for the delivery at various military posts in this Department, of supplies as follows, in the aggregate: Oats, 3,241,206 lbs; Barley, 875,000 lbs; (portions of each, for "oats or barley"); Hay, 4,810,246 lbs; Straw, baled, 810,858 lbs; Hard wood, 2,735 cords; charcoal, 2,435 bushels. Bids will be received till noon of May 7th, 1870, and the usual conditions are prescribed.

The Olympia *Transcript* of the 19th, says: Several of our merchants are taking greenbacks at par for goods, and some even for notes and accounts due. We think they are wise in doing it. Quick sales, with a small profit, is better than keeping old goods on the shelves and no sales."

The Seattle *Intelligencer* reports that a number of miners are at work at the Sultan river mines, obtaining good pay.

Letter from an Interior Merchant.

MR. EDITOR: Under date of March 4th I noticed an editorial in the OREGONIAN recommending the organization of a Board of Trade, by the merchants of Portland for certain specified objects.

Allow me to state some other objects connected with the present anomalous condition of trade in Oregon, that should engage the attention of such an organization. I suppose the proper and legitimate customers of the wholesale dealers are the retail dealers, to whom the wholesalers should allow a living margin; and not them immediately turn round and compete with the retailer in his own neighborhood in the retail trade. This, many of the merchants of Portland do. And the effect is to ruin the country merchant, or drive him to the Portland quarters to buy, which some of the country merchants, who are able, at present do, and those who are not able are doing a languishing trade.

By offering to sell to the farmers, mechanics, and other consumers, at the same prices they do to the merchant, they thereby invite all the farmers and mechanics of the whole Willamette and Umpqua valleys to come to Portland to trade with them instead of the retailer at their own doors. And by this violation the farmers and mechanics to a great extent respond.

If the merchants of Portland want to do the whole retail trade of Oregon, at wholesale prices, let them say so! Or, if they wish to sell at both wholesale and retail, and at the same time make the difference between wholesale and retail so small as to leave no margin to the retailer after paying freight, let them say so! or that all the retailers who are not able to buy at head quarters may retire from the business; for, according to the present practice of the Portland merchants, they will sooner or later be driven from the field. I make these suggestions, hoping an able pen will take up the subject and do it justice. COUNTRY MERCHANT

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